IV. *A Relation of the bad condition of the Mountains about the* Tungarouſe *and* Batavian *Rivers, having their ſource from thence, occaſioned by the Earthquake between the 4th and 5th of* January, 1699. *Drawn up from the Account given by the* Tommagon Porbo Nata, *(who hath been there) and ſent to the Burgermaſter* Witſen, *who communicated it to the R. Society, of which he is a Member.*

THat the great *Batavia* River from above *Tangala Warna*, being a place from whence the ſaid River receiveth the greateſt part of its water, is ſtopt up, or covered with Earth from the faln Hills, till beyond the Hill *Tſjouſpokitſil*; ſo that the place where the River had its courſe formerly, was not to be ſeen.

That far beyond the Hill *Tſjouſpokitsjil*, towards *Batavia*, the Water comes forth again from under the Earth, which is ſunk down, but thick and muddy, paſſing over and thorow the Trees, wherewith the River formerly was ſtopt up.

That the Trees lying in the River are of a ſpecial bigneſs, and ſo cloſe packt together, that it is impoſſible to conceive how they came ſo.

That from the Mountains ſcituated near the beginning of the *Batavian* River, called by the *Javanians Songſy-tſialiwong*, ſeven Hills are ſunk down, *viz.* 5 on this ſide, and 2 on the other. But that the Mount,

from whence the River hath alſo its ſource, above *Talaga Warna*, within the Mountains *Terbackti*, are not ſunk down, nor have received any damage.

That the *Tangarang* River, called by the Natives *Songhy Sedany*, is alſo ſtopt up, and covered with Earth, from the Hill and Branch *Salack* to the River *Antum*, and from thence to *Tangaram*, being filled up with Trees, but not in ſuch a great quantity, nor ſo cloſe together, as in the *Batavian* River. That on this ſide the *Tangaran* River, 9 are ſunk down by the Earthquake, and that 7 Branches, that had formerly their iſſue in the River *Tangaran*, are alſo covered with Earth; but that 3 other Hills, lying alſo on this ſide of the ſame River, and called *Minjan*, *Dauw* and *Kasfichi*, had not ſuſtained any damage, whereby the Branches *Autan* and *Kaniki*, the latter into the firſt branch, and the firſt into the River *Tangaran*, have kept their courſe. And that the Hill *Oudjong teboe*, being called alſo *Sedani*, from whence the *Tangaran* River had its ſource, is not ſunk down or hurted. It is alſo obſerved in the *Tangaran* River, at the place where it is ſtopt up with Trees, that the deſcending Water being thick and muddy, went backward with a motion not unlike the Waves of the Sea, when moved by a Tempeſt.

That the high Lands between the *Batavian* and *Tangaran* Rivers, behind the old Court of the *Jaccatra* Kings, called *Pakkowang*, having been a great Wood, is changed after the Earthquake into a great and open Field, wholly deſtitute of Trees, the ſurface of the Ground being covered with a fine red clay, ſuch as the Maſons uſe here; which in ſome places was as hard that it could endure the treading and going upon it, and in other places men did ſink above a foot into it. That at the place of the old Court called *Packowang*, ſituated between the *Batavian* and

Tan-

angaran Rivers, no other damages hath been ſeen, han that the Land thereabouts hath been rent and divided aſunder with great clefts more than a foot wide: but that the River *Tſicome*, proceeding from a Pit or Well in the aforeſaid Court of *Packowang*, and running a great way under ground, and then coming forth again, taking its courſe towards *Anke*, had not received any harm, but kept its courſe uninterrupted.

That the *Tommagon Porbo Nata* in his going towards the Mountains, had heard a Noiſe like unto Thunder; and fearing that a ſinking down of the Ground, or an eruption of Water would follow, he had ſtood ſtill with thoſe that were about him, and ſeen afterwards that the Earth from the top of the Mountains ſunk down; and that hearing no further noiſe, he went on his journey, having in going and coming back ſpent nineteen days by the way, and felt forty times an Earthquake: And that ſince his return from the Mountains, he had felt the like ſhakings two hundred and eight times.

Explication of the Figure.

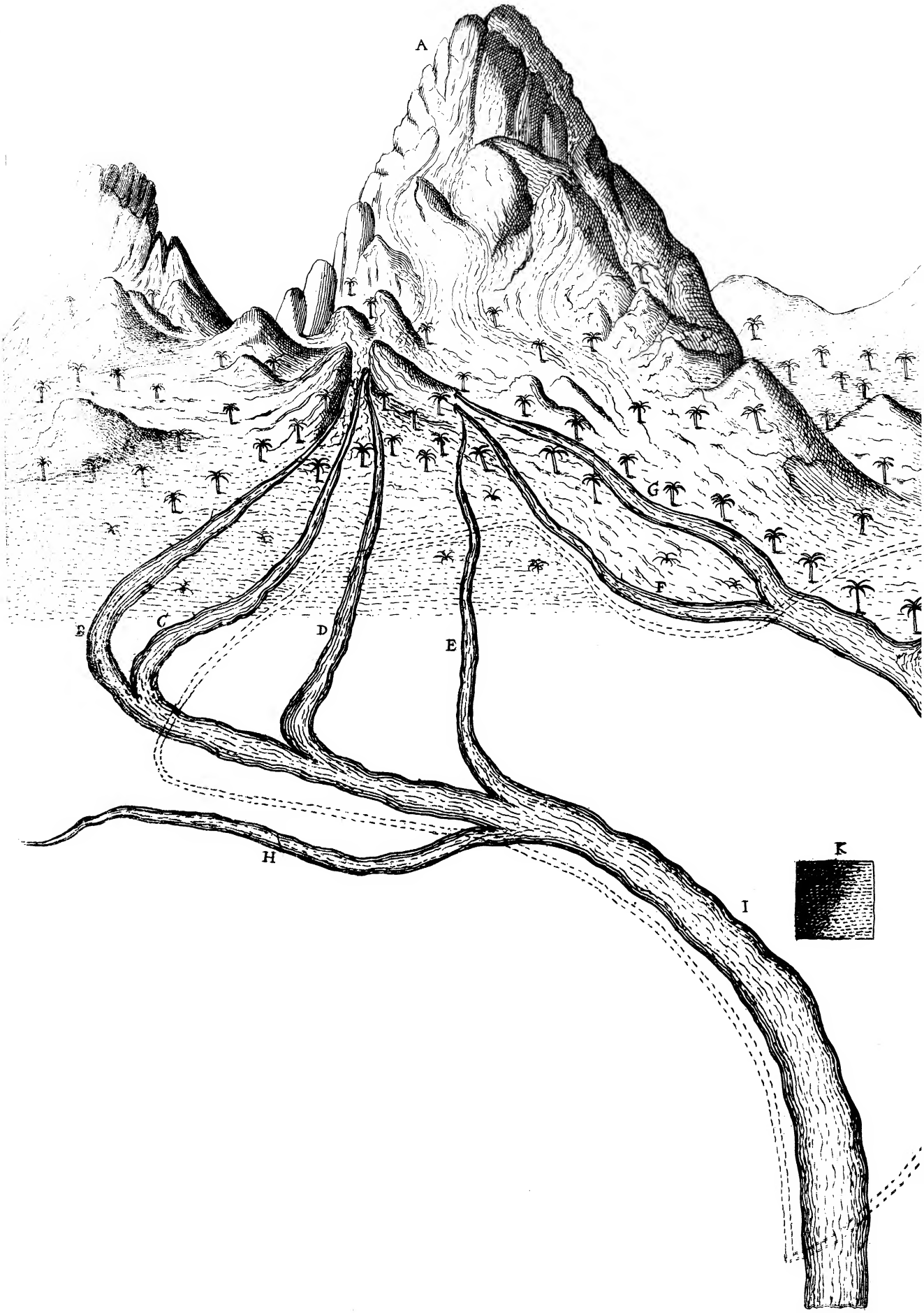
A The top of the Mountain *Pangaranhoe*, or *Bleuw* Mountain juſt ZO and O.
B The River *Silember* not damaged.
C The great River not damaged.
D *OEd Songs Toeboe* not damaged
E The River *Sackabanos* hath dragged and ſwept away all the Mud, Sand and Trees into the River of *Batavia*, and caſt the Trees coming down by its rapidity on both ſides of the *Batavia* River about 55, and on ſome places 85 yards. The upper part of the River is very clear, but from the River *Sockabanos* downwards, a great quantity of Trees and Earth hath been caſt up on both ſides, and where the wa-

ter hath its courſe, it is likewiſe clear, unleſs in ſome places betwixt the Rocks or Stones, may remain half a foot of Sand.

F The River *Cantack* much damaged.
G The River *Tſidanii* much damaged.
H The River *Zyeſſecq* not damaged.
I The River of *Batavia*.
K *Pakoean*.
L The River *Zyſalack* much damaged.
M The River *Zypinang-gading* much damaged.
N The River *Ziapols* much endamaged on this ſide its Spring.
O The River of *Tangaran*.
P Top of the Mountain *Salack* juſt South.

V. *An Extract of a Letter from Dr* James Burrough, *to Mr* Houghton, *F. R. S. concerning a* Bulimia.

ABout a month ago at *Stanton* (ſeven miles off this place) a labouring man, of middle age, had for ſome time ſo inordinate an Appetite, that I had it atteſted to me from an Eye-witneſs, that he eat up an ordinary Leg of Veal roaſted at a meal; and fed at ſuch an extravagant rate for many days together: He would eat Sow-thiſtles, and divers other Herbs as greedily, during the time his βυλίμια laſted, as the Beaſts that are wont to uſe ſuch food; and all he could get was little enough to ſatisfy his hunger. I am told he voided divers Worms as long as an ordinary Tobacco-pipe, and ſome of them bigger about than the ſhank of a common Tobacco-pipe is. After which his Appetite de-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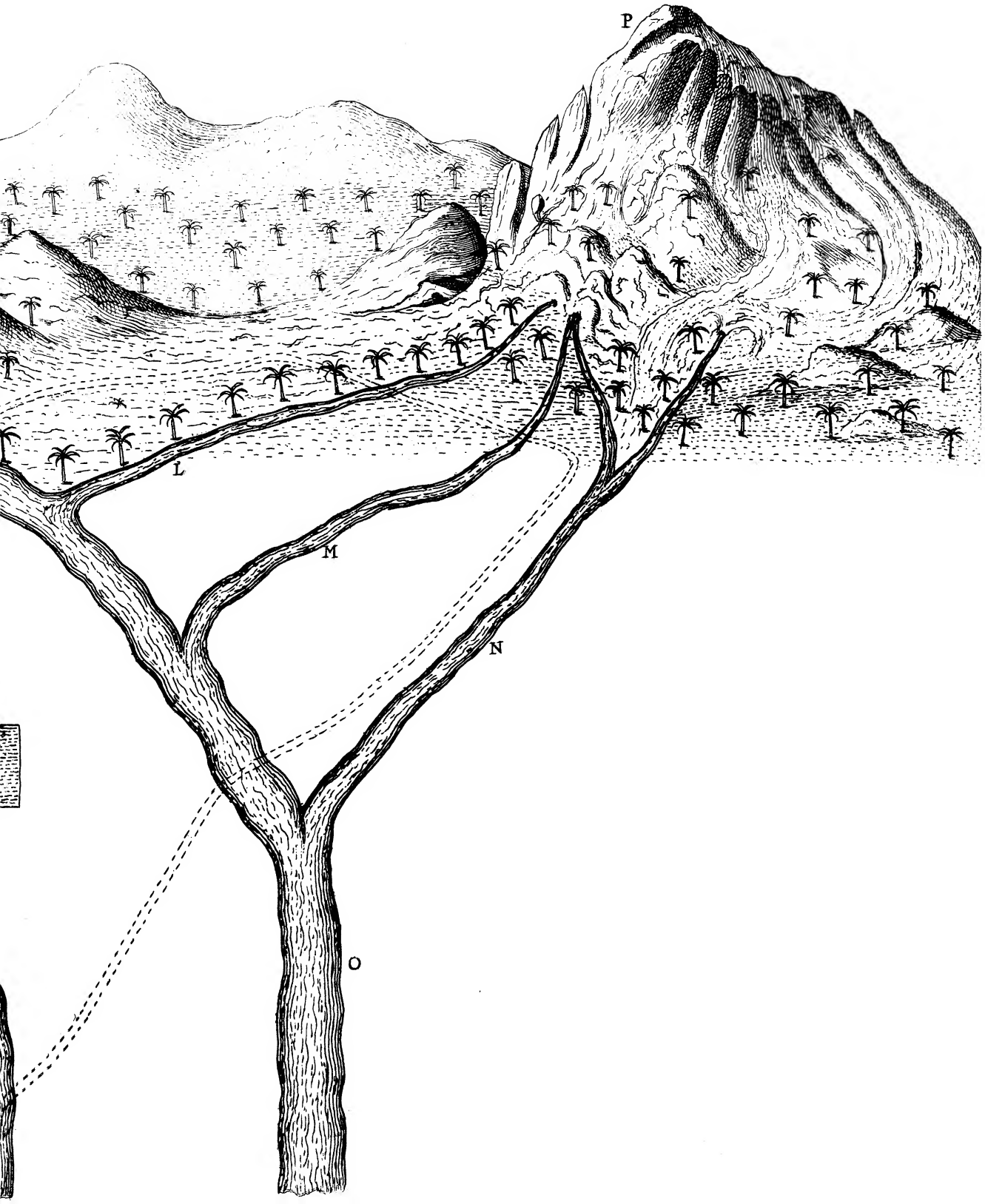
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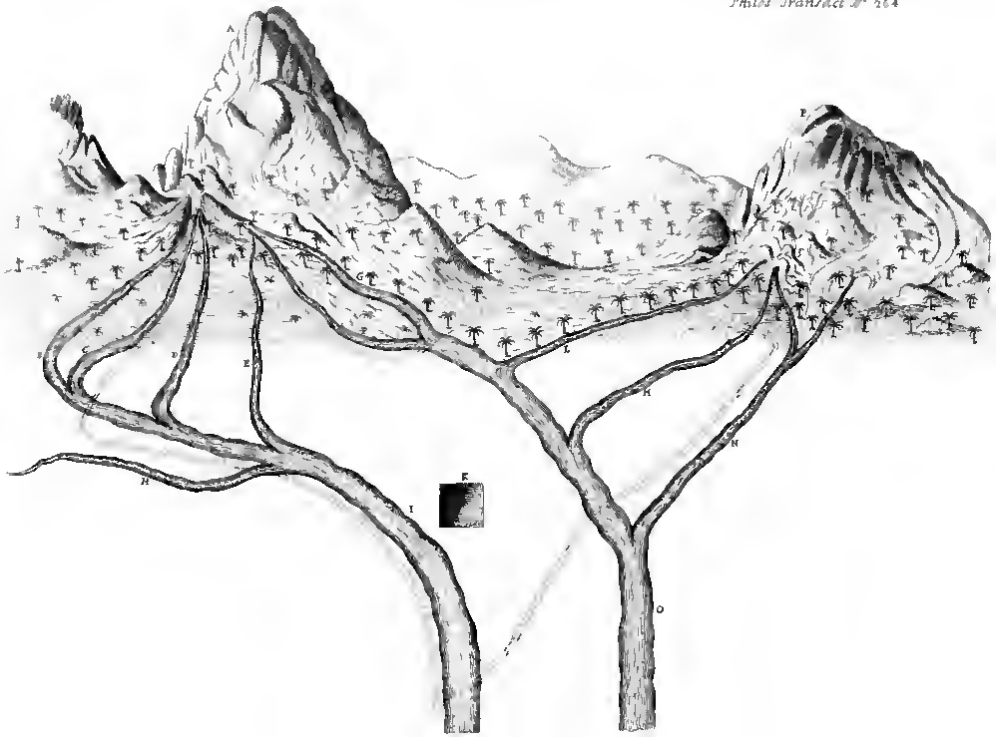
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